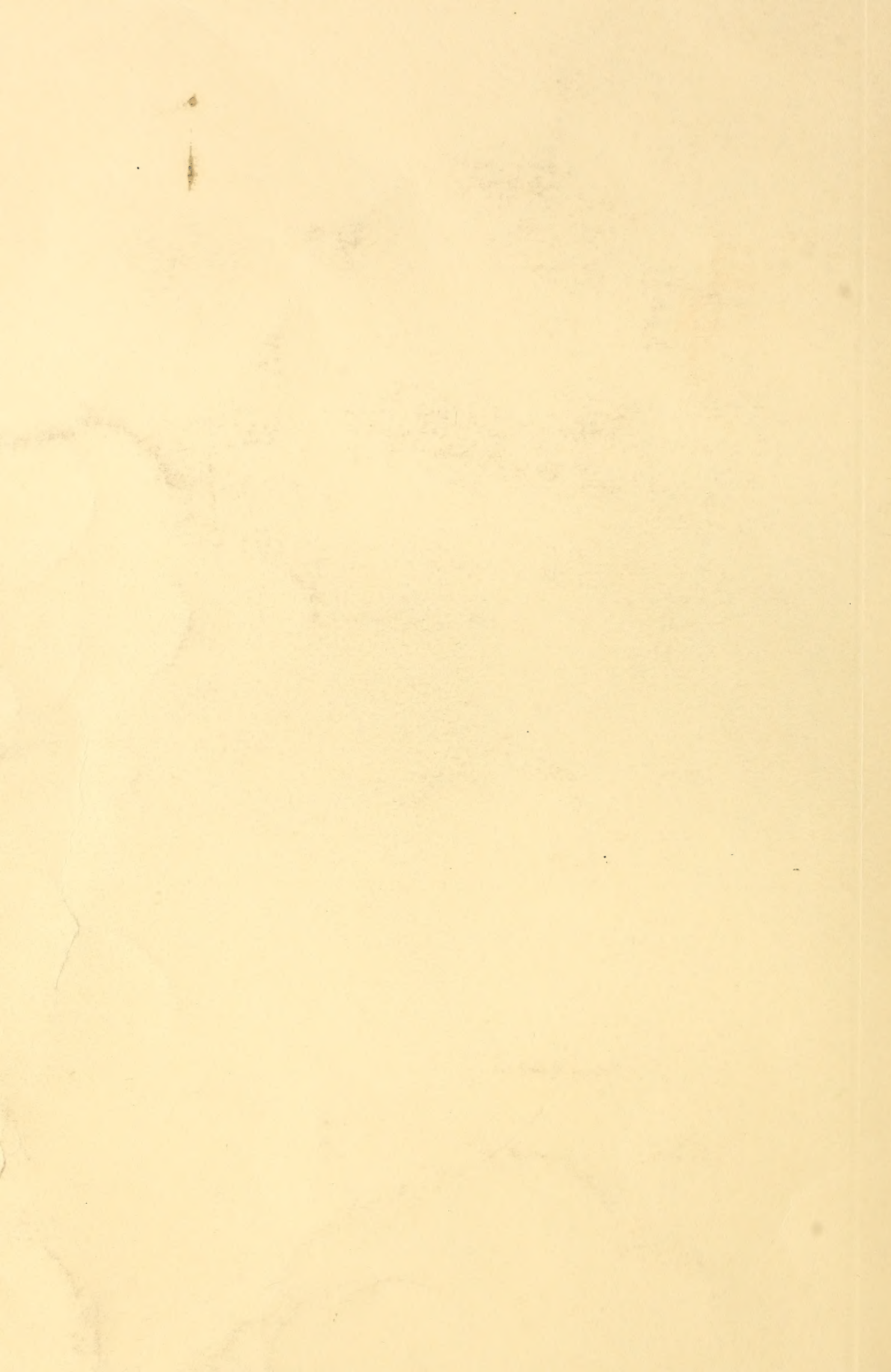


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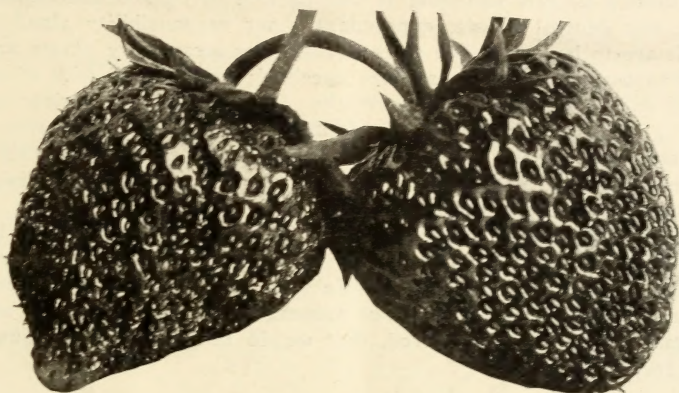


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U. S. Department of Agriculture

POT GROWN Strawberry Plants

EARLY JERSEY GIANT



"The Strawberry Without a Fault"

TWENTY MOST DESIRABLE AND PROLIFIC VARIETIES
OF JUNE STRAWBERRIES

THE BEST FIVE FALL OR EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Including

Superb Peonies. Liberty Iris or Fleur de Lis. Imperial Japanese Iris.
Siberian Iris. Hardy Phlox.

J. T. LOVETT

MONMOUTH NURSERY

LITTLE SILVER

NEW JERSEY

ADVICE AND TERMS

Pot-grown Strawberry Plants should be shipped by express; they cannot well be mailed on account of the heavy ball of earth at the roots and the delays incidental to freight shipments are often fatal to them. It is customary for nurserymen not to offer ordinary or layer plants until late in the season, for the reason that, during the summer, the plants are putting forth their runners and making their increase, and to disturb the beds at this season causes the destruction and loss of thousands of unrooted plants.

KNOWING the characteristics of each variety offered we can often make selections for our patrons better than they can for themselves. When it is desired that we shall do this, please state the general character of the soil to be planted—light or heavy—and whether early, late or a succession of fruit is desired.

We cannot accept an order of less amount than \$1.00.

Payments invariably in advance. Goods sent C.O.D. only when twenty-five per cent. of the amount is forwarded with order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, New York Draft or Express Money Order. Always enclose remittance with the order.

Everything offered in this pamphlet is packed free of charge and delivered to forwarders, after which our control ceases, consequently our responsibility also. State plainly to what point goods are to be sent. The prices quoted for strawberry plants are for pot-grown plants in all instances and for the quantities specified; but six and fifty of a variety will be supplied at dozen and hundred rates, respectively. Less than 50 of a variety go at dozen rates. We cannot accept orders for less than six plants of a variety of strawberries.

It is our custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted, which occasionally occurs in all nurseries, to substitute in its stead a similar sort. **When it is desired that we shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order.**

Claims, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined, and if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days of receipt of goods will not be entertained. We send out only good plants and trees in good condition, carefully packed in all cases; but success or failure depends, in so large a degree, upon care and management after received, that we do not, because we cannot, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS BY PARCEL POST

We will ship any of the varieties offered, by Parcel Post, if requested to do so. Rates of postage for shipment by Parcel Post to points within the United States are as follows:

	First pound or fraction	Each add. pound or fraction		First pound or fraction	Each add. pound or fraction
1st and			5th zone	8c.	6c.
2nd zone	5c.	1c.	6th zone	9c.	8c.
3rd zone	6c.	2c.	7th zone	11c.	10c.
4th zone	7c.	4c.	8th zone	12c.	12c.

WAR TAX.—To a shipment requiring 25c. in postage add one cent, and one cent more for each additional 25c. or fraction thereof.

Insurance on parcel post shipments are: 3c. up to \$5.00; 5c. up to \$25.00; 10c. up to \$50.00; 25c. from \$50.00 to \$100.00; in addition to the above.

Shipments by parcel post are limited to seventy pounds per package to the first, second and third zones and to fifty pounds per package to the other zones.

WEIGHT WHEN PACKED.—Pot-grown strawberries, 3 lbs. per dozen; 24 lbs. per 100. Iris, 4 lbs. per dozen; 30 lbs. per 100. Peonies, 6 lbs. per dozen; 48 lbs. per 100. Other Hardy Perennials, 3 lbs. per dozen; 24 lbs. per 100.

Please send enough money to pay postage, in addition to cost of plants ordered, when shipment is to be made by mail. The surplus (if any) will be returned when shipment is made.

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS

There is so much "red tape" and consequent delay in connection with shipments to the Dominion that we do not solicit orders for pot-grown strawberries to be shipped to Canadian points.

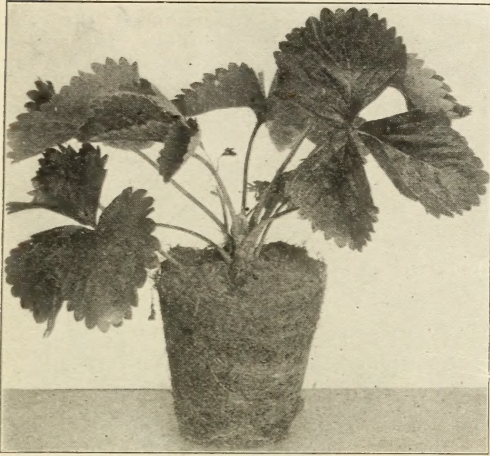
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH—Little Silver, N.J., and Red Bank, N.J.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH—Red Bank, N.J.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE—No. 2, Red Bank, N.J.

CULTURE OF POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

All varieties of Strawberries give the greatest yield and the largest berries when grown in rich soil; hence no pains should be spared in preparing the bed carefully before plant-



POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANT PROPERLY GROWN

ing, by digging or plowing deeply and turning under a liberal application of well-rotted manure. Pulverize the surface soil thoroughly with harrow or rake and if a top dressing of ground bone is applied, it will be found a great benefit at fruiting time. Select a location where the soil is moist and deep if possible—moist and yet where water does not remain near or upon the surface of the ground. In such a soil well enriched strawberries delight and give marvelous results. They will, however, succeed upon almost any soil if well manured. Strawberries do not succeed when planted in shaded locations; hence in selecting a plot for them, be careful to avoid places that are shaded by trees.

In planting, crush the ball of earth about the roots of each plant with the hand until it cracks and is more or less broken, and dip the roots with the adhering earth of each plant, one by one, in a bucket of water as they are planted. To place a handful of straw, grass, etc. (or berry basket) over each plant for a few days, until the plants get "started" is a good thing to do. Old stained baskets are as good as any for the purpose. It is best to remove the covering after three or four days and do not permit it to remain, in any event, for more than a week. For hill culture in the family garden, set plants in rows two feet apart, and the plants twelve inches apart in the row; or if to be worked by horse and cultivator, have the rows three feet and the plants one foot apart in the row. In either case, cut off the runners as they appear. If to be grown in matted rows, plant in rows three and one-half or four feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the row, permitting the runners to grow at will.

The after-culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free of weeds by frequent

hoeing or cultivation. At the approach of winter (as soon as the ground is frozen sufficiently to support the weight of a horse and cart) cover the entire bed with salt-meadow hay or other loose, light material. Light strawy manure is excellent for this purpose, as the soluble portion leaches into the soil and affords nourishment to the plants while the fibrous portion remains upon the surface as a mulch. Evergreen branches are very useful for holding the covering in place and are of themselves a protection. When the plants start growth in the spring, remove the major portion of the mulch from the plants and leave it on the surface about them; and also to prevent the berries from becoming splashed with sand or earth.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES

The blossoms of all cultivated strawberries are either bi-sexual (perfect) or pistillate (imperfect). All the varieties offered in this catalog have perfect blossoms and none, therefore, require the association of another kind in order to be fruitful. We have discarded all pistillate varieties.

It is best, unless the ground to be planted is of very limited extent, to plant at least three varieties, early, mid-season, and late, that the time of fruiting may extend over a period of several weeks.

The autumn, or everbearing varieties, usually begin to yield ripe berries in a month to six weeks from date of planting and continue to do so until late autumn. **Marshall and Nick Ohmer** are especially valuable for forcing under glass in winter.

With less than a dozen plants of a variety, a proper test cannot be made.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRIES

The best time to plant pot-grown strawberry plants is in the latter part of July and through August and September; though good results are often obtained from plantings made much later in the year. They have the great advantage over ordinary or "layer" plants of producing a crop of the largest and finest berries the first season after planting. Further than this, they may be safely planted in the hottest and driest weather without serious check to growth; and they may be planted where early potatoes, peas or other early crops have been harvested. True, the first cost is somewhat greater than when layer plants are employed, but the advantages of pot-grown plants are so great and many, there can be no comparison in value between them for summer planting. In fact, for summer and fall setting, pot-grown plants are indispensable if a crop of berries is desired the following June.

There is as great a difference in the quality of pot-grown strawberry plants as there is in cigars, wine, butter, or the fruit of the different varieties of the strawberry; a vast difference, indeed. We are pioneers in growing pot-grown strawberry plants, having grown many thousands of them in 1877, and having continued growing them in increased numbers every year since then.

We have not only learned how to grow them in the best manner but also how to pack them for shipment, in the way they should be packed.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Price, pot-grown plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00, except as noted.

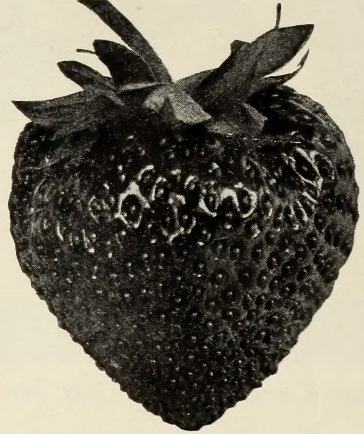
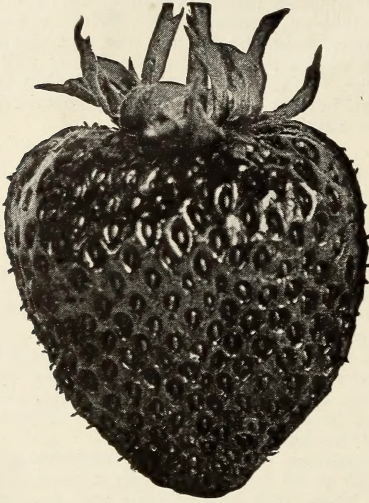
For price in lots of 500 plants or more, please mail list, stating number of each variety desired, and lowest quotations will be promptly given by letter.

The weight when packed for shipment by parcel post is 3 lbs. per dozen; 24 lbs. per 100.

We begin shipping from the 10th to the 15th of July. Ordinary or layer plants will not be shipped until autumn, and we do not recommend them for autumn planting.

Barrymore.—A variety with an unusual number of laudable qualities; being a berry which will not disappoint in size, shape, appearance

prevailing form being heart-shaped; the color is bright crimson and the flesh firm and of good quality. Plants vigorous and healthy,

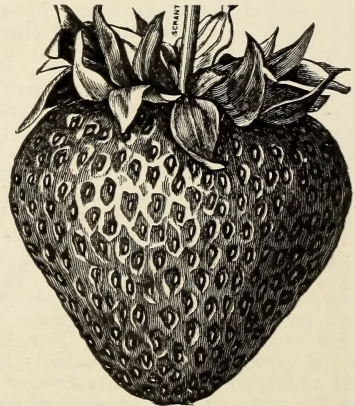
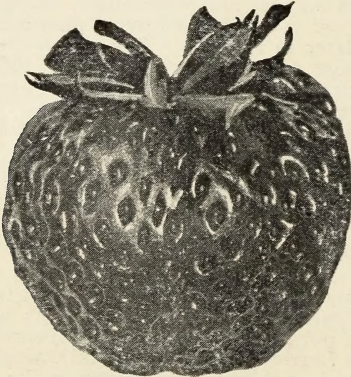


or flavor; does not change color after being picked; and is equally valuable for home or market growing. This remarkable berry is bluntly conical in shape, of a dark rich crimson, firm and of extra quality. Midseason to late.

with large foliage, but multiply sparingly. Midseason until quite late. Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

Gandy.—Almost every berry grower knows this old and trusted friend. It was introduced by us thirty-two years ago and has been largely grown ever since. The texture is of the firmest, and the color a bright flame. After picking, this bright color remains until decay. Although the berries are large to very large, the flavor is rather acid and not of the highest quality. It approaches perfection in vigor and growth of plant; but except upon moist

Brandywine.—Because of its general adaptability, this variety has remained popular for many years. The berries are large, uniform,



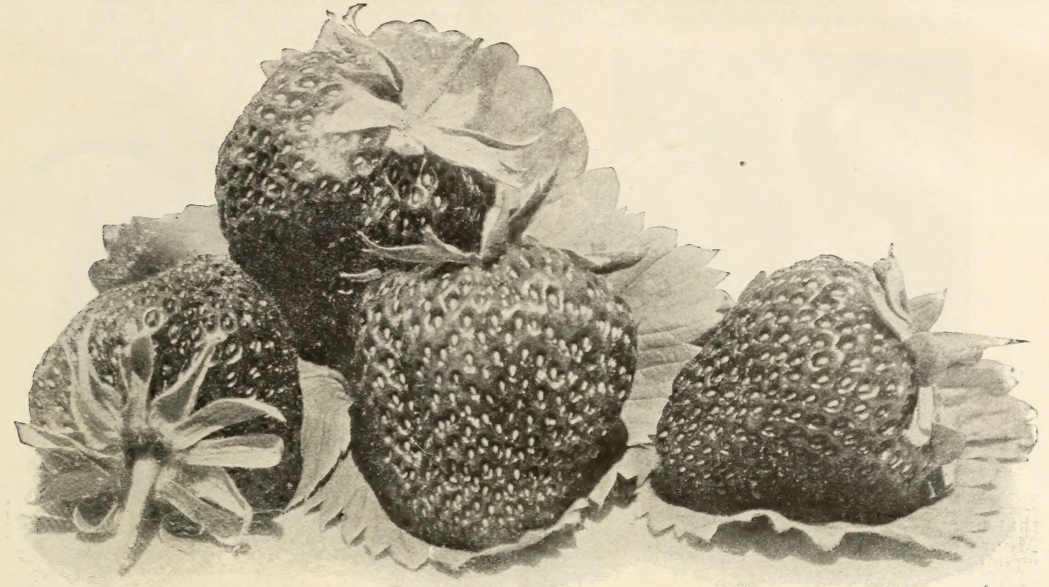
bright crimson, firm and of good flavor; a vigorous grower and prolific. For best results, it requires deep, rich soil and plenty of manure. One of the few good old varieties that does not appear to have deteriorated with age. Midseason.

soil under high culture, it is only moderately productive. It is late to very late in ripening.

Chesapeake.—With high culture upon loam or clay-loam this berry is wonderful; but unless one can provide both the proper soil and culture it is wiser to plant some other variety. The berries are uniform in size and shape, the

Glen Mary.—Greater productivity than any other variety is claimed for this by some growers. We do not entirely agree, but do count it among the very finest of the mid-season sorts. As it is not very free in pollen, it should be planted near some good pollenizer, such as Joe. Of extra high quality.

EARLY JERSEY GIANT



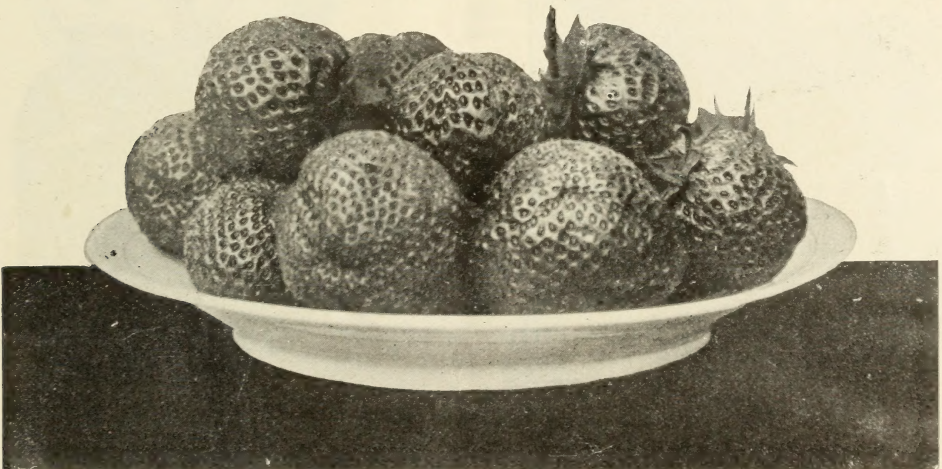
"THE EARLY STRAWBERRY WITHOUT A FAULT"

A Van Fleet Hybrid, introduced by the Monmouth Nursery. So large and fine it out-classes by far all other very early varieties. To be specific, there is no variety known that ripens earlier, and no early variety which approaches it in size. Besides being the largest, it is by far the firmest of early varieties.

The very large, brilliant scarlet-crimson berries are a delight to the three senses, of sight, smell and taste. With their berries of beautiful color and with large light green calyx or "burr," they are exceedingly showy and attractive; of conical form, with a pointed tip. They have a delightful aroma, and a rich, mild, wild strawberry flavor. Plants are strong growers, with large leaves on very long, pliant stems, a heavy yielder. Blossoms large, open rather late and "perfect." Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

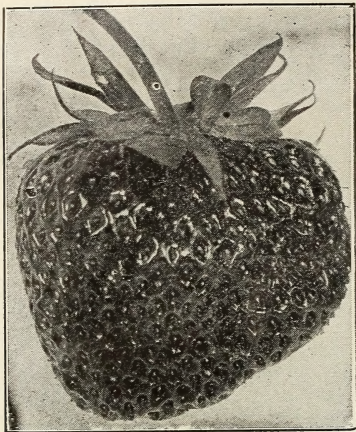
✓ EDMUND WILSON, "THE GIANT STRAWBERRY"

(Illustration shows half size)



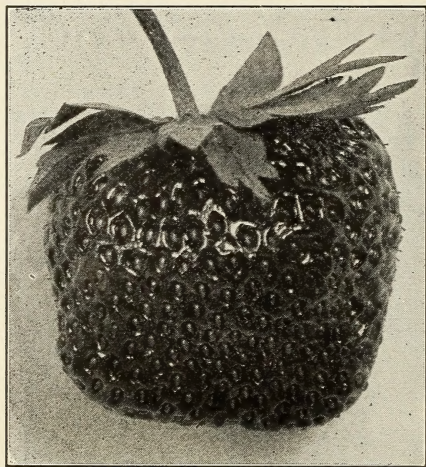
This is another Van Fleet Hybrid introduced by the Monmouth Nursery. It is such an unusual berry, yet with so many exceptional qualities and delicious flavor, that every home garden should have it. Because it is not as firm as some other varieties and is of such a deep maroon color it cannot be recommended as a commercial variety. The plants are so huge and vigorous that they are beyond the belief of those who have not grown them; for upon good soil a height of twelve or fifteen inches with a spread of fully a foot is attained, and they are enormously prolific. The berries, of a very dark color, through the entire berry, are bluntly heart-shaped; and are as large as small apples or oranges. Ripens in mid-season. Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

Hundred Dollar.—Among the mid-season varieties, it is without doubt a very valuable one. In many ways it resembles the Chas.



Downing of forty years ago; but is superior to that wonderful old variety in its best days. At Monmouth, the claim of its introducer that "There is not another variety of Strawberry that will outyield this giant or surpass it in quality," has been to a large degree fulfilled. The very large, light scarlet berries, mild in quality, sweet and luscious, ripen in mid-season. Few varieties are more valuable for the home garden or for near-by markets; but it is not firm enough for long shipment.

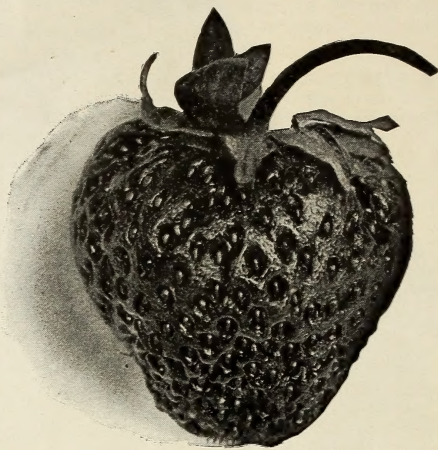
Joe (Joe Johnson, Big Joe).—This berry, of many names and staunch friends, was introduced twenty years ago by Mr. Elias S. Black,



of Little Silver, N.J., ex-president of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, and by him named Joe. It is a mid-season to late variety and very productive of very large, beautiful berries, with large bright-green calyx, and is one of the best in flavor.

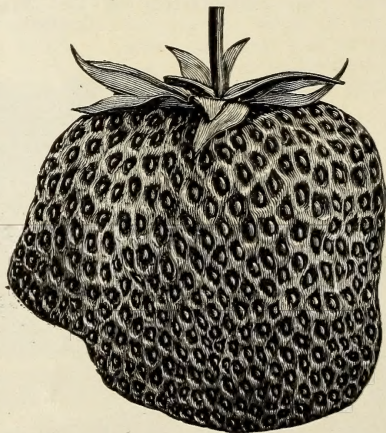
This most valuable strawberry ripens just after the Chesapeake, equals it in size, firmness and yield, surpasses it in color and flavor; but, unlike it, succeeds upon almost all soils, and under all conditions; hence it is more valuable.

✓ **Lupton.**—This sort we consider one of the best if not the very best sort, fruiting late in the season. Undoubtedly it is a seedling of the popular Gandy, both of these varieties originating in the southern part of New Jersey. It



is somewhat like the Gandy in every way, except it is far more prolific, being, in fact, a very heavy yielder, and ripens about five or six days earlier. Berries are large, bluntly conical, bright flame-colored, glossy, and retain their color after being picked; has a large, double dark-green calyx or "burr," hence is very showy; it is also very firm. Practically ideal in growth of plant and vigor. Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

✓ **Marshall.**—By many, especially in the New England States and New York, this old variety is highly esteemed. The plant, of vig-



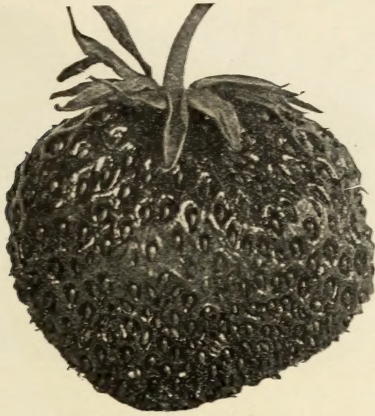
orous growth, with clean, healthy foliage, is decidedly unproductive except upon fertile soil and under high culture. It is a large, beautiful berry, of rich quality and meaty texture, ripening in mid-season. One of the best varieties for forcing under glass in winter.

Mobridge, S.D., Aug. 20, 1919.

My order came yesterday in first class condition. It is the finest shipment of plants I ever received.

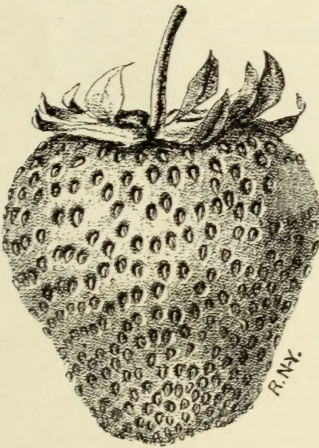
MRS. C. E. LENNAN.

McKinley.—Its high quality raised it to an unrivalled position for the home garden before the appearance of the Van Fleet Hybrids.



It is pre-eminently a variety for the home garden, being too tender in texture to endure shipment. The berries are large, handsome and freely produced on strong-growing plants. Ripens in mid-season.

Senator Dunlap.—Those growing for market will find few equals of this variety. It is one of the most reliable sorts for a crop,



and will produce more "quarts" than almost any other variety. Although the berries are not of large size, they are attractive and very firm. It has bright, clean foliage, and has become exceedingly popular, especially throughout the Middle West. It is reported that many spurious plants are being sold under its name.

Cayuga, N.Y., March 2, 1920.

The plants I had from you in 1918 were the finest strawberry plants I ever received from a nursery and they arrived in such nice fresh condition.

RAY P. SELOVER.

Muscataine Co., Iowa, March 11, 1920.

Your strawberry plants have done just more than fine. They were the largest, and some of the best flavor. We canned 100 quarts, besides what we ate and sold.

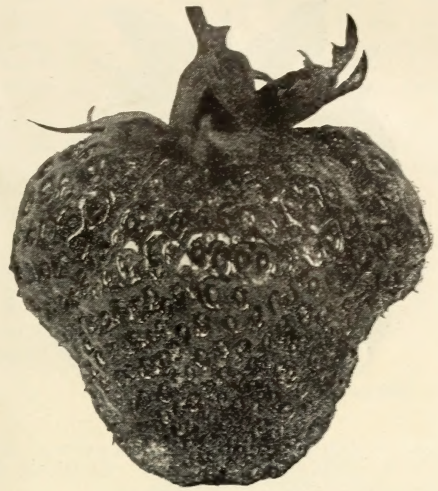
MRS. ANNA BRAKEL.

New York City, March 2, 1920.

Last summer I purchased from you several thousand strawberry plants which were very satisfactory.

WILLIAM MOELLER.

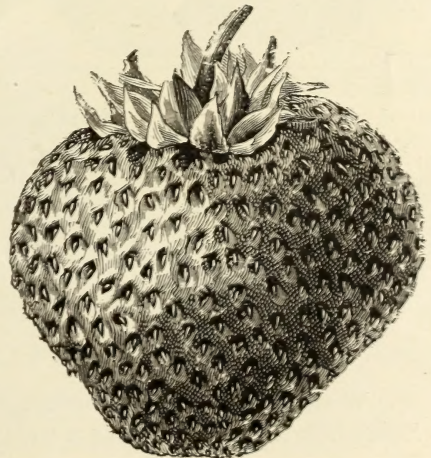
Pearl.—The property which recommends this variety is its lateness in fruiting, ripening the last of all. It is, all things considered, the



best very late variety. The light scarlet berries are somewhat irregular in form, with uneven surface and not very firm; but of extra size and superior quality. Its habit is to have strong, robust, prolific plants. Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

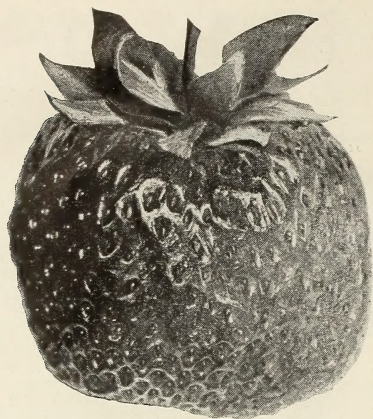
Pocomoke.—Not only for its enormous productiveness, but on account of its beauty, adaptability to all soils, its large size, deep color, firmness and high flavor, this variety is one of the best. It is supposed to be a seedling of the old Wilson crossed by the Sharpless. The berries resemble the old Wilson but are much larger. The plant is a strong, robust grower, with deep roots and lots of them, and its foliage will endure dry hot weather. The berries, very firm and coloring all over evenly, ripen second early to mid-season.

Nick Ohmer.—A splendid, healthy-growing variety, that fruits from mid-season to late.



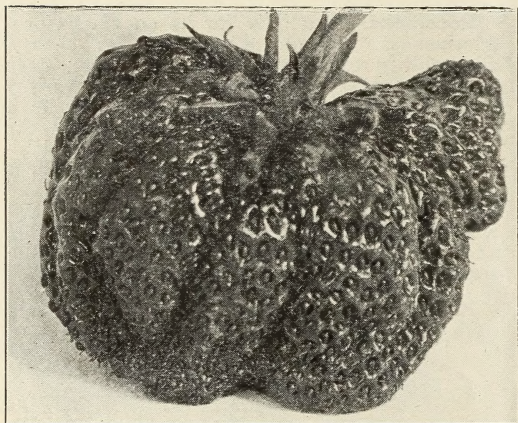
Its extra large berries are not only very attractive but of superlative quality. Good for forcing under glass in winter.

✓ **Sharpless.**—One of the good old varieties that still "holds its own." A variety that fruits



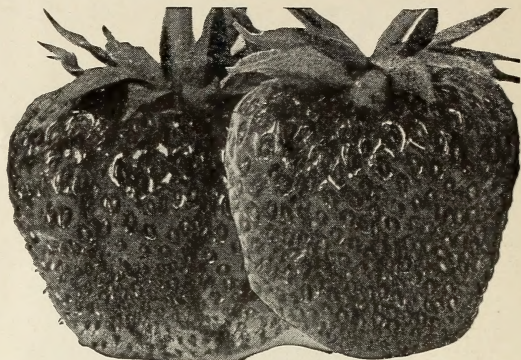
rather late in the season. A good grower, producing handsome large berries. Excellent for forcing under glass.

✓ **Stevens Late Champion.**—Here is another descendant of the Gandy. Like the Gandy, it ripens late and is similar in many respects; but it is nearly twice as productive, giving



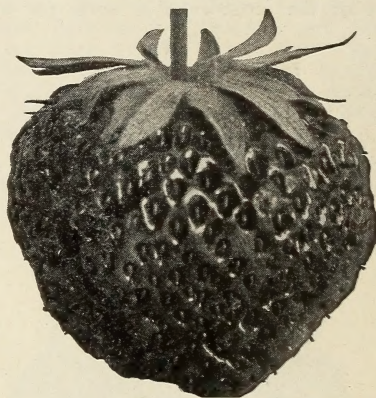
about double quantity of fruit from a given space. However, the berries are not so uniform in size and shape and not nearly as handsome as the Gandy. Housewives will find it excellent for canning, since it will hold its shape and retain its flavor. It is one of the most prolific and valuable of the late varieties.

✓ **Success.**—True to its name, this variety has proved a decided success with us, and we consider it one of the best early varieties, for



both the home garden and neighboring markets. It is an improved form of the famous old Chas. Downing. Its berries are quite large and uniform in size, color and shape; in form, slightly oblong with blunt end; in color, bright scarlet or flame color.

✓ **William Belt.**—Chosen for its popularity, this sort stands in all the United States pre-eminent; and justly, because of the very many



good qualities embodied in this one variety. The plant is vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon all soils, invariably yields heavily, and continues for a long period; and the berries are always of large size and highest quality. The blossoms are large, with abundance of pollen; the berries, deep crimson in color, are firm. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season; the last berries being large, handsome and full-flavored.

SPECIAL OFFER

With a view to encourage the planting and testing of Everbearing Strawberries we will send a half dozen each of the five varieties described on next page for \$3.00, or a dozen of each for \$5.50. For \$10.00 we will send 25 of each of them (125 plants) all pot-grown.

FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

The fall-bearing or so styled "Everbearing" Strawberries are interesting and have merit. Fortunately, nearly all of them are excellent in quality and give a heavy yield of fruit in June. The subsequent or autumn crop is less profuse. If, however, the blossoms are removed from the plants until the middle to the last of June, the autumn crop will be very greatly improved—both in size of yield and the berries themselves. Aside from removing the blossoms by hand picking, the culture of these autumn-bearing varieties is the same as other Strawberries, as set forth on page 3.

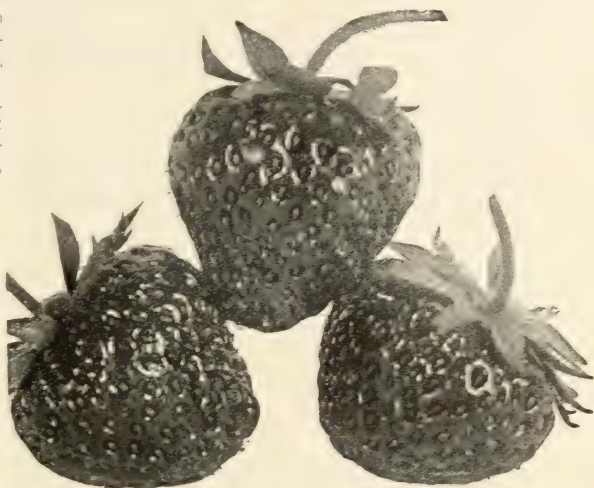
Upon moist, fertile land our pot-grown plants of these fall-bearing Strawberries give sweet, ripe berries in a few weeks from the time they are planted. We advise "hill culture" (done by clipping off all the runners soon after they appear, thus restricting the growth to the parent plants) for best results with these varieties.

Price, Pot-grown Plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00

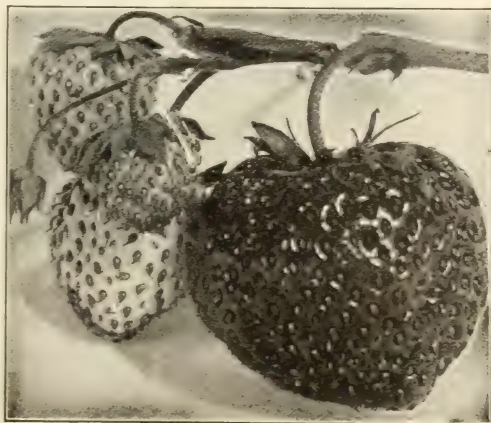
Advance.—This variety, after being fully tested here and with other growers, has impressed us as being almost, if not the most, valuable of all the Fall or Everbearing strawberries. Compared to the other varieties, it most resembles the Superb; but produces larger berries, and the plants are better growers and more prolific. The berries are deep crimson, nearly round, of good size, quite uniform in size and shape, of firm, meaty texture, and of good quality.

Forward.—As a truly Fall bearing variety, the Forward is notable: for it is more prolific during the autumn than most of the other varieties. It has the same originator as Superb,

The plants are of vigorous habit and very attractive, with their large, clean leaves. The berries are so smooth and uniform in size and shape that one might think them turned from a mold. They are deep crimson, glossy, and of good quality.



Superb.—No other Fall-bearing variety is so well known or so largely planted. It yields a good crop both summer and autumn. Pot-grown plants set out in summer yield a few berries the first autumn and a fine crop the following year. The berries are nearly round,



Advance, Ideal, Peerless, etc. No other Fall-bearing variety on the market produces such large or bright colored berries, and they are of excellent quality, being firm, sweet, rich, with true Strawberry flavor. The plants, too, are very vigorous growers and quite prolific.

Ideal.—This is a most promising variety of recent introduction. In vigor and size of plant it is a decided improvement upon the older varieties, and the berries are of large size. Further testing will be necessary with us before we can state our opinions with assurance.

Progressive.—This variety has a widespread popularity. Each year it produces two large crops; the June yield, coming with the second early sorts, is so heavy it is a profitable variety at this season; and in the autumn it yields quite freely until freezing weather.

smooth, dark crimson, glossy, of sweet mild flavor and larger than those of the Progressive. Plants are vigorous for a Fall-bearing variety, with clean, dark-green leaves.

HARDY PERENNIALS OR "OLD-FASHIONED" FLOWERS

The following, after careful consideration and selection, is given as the most satisfactory list of varieties to be planted in the fall or late summer.

The prices are for well-developed plants, all of which have been grown in nursery rows. The hundred rate of any variety, where hundred rate is not quoted, will be promptly sent upon request.

Hardy Perennial Plants vary greatly in weight, according to the varieties. The average weight of these plants is: dozen, 4 lbs.; 100, 30 lbs.; knowing which, customers who wish shipment by mail can determine the amount to remit for postage.

Although we do not start shipping Hardy Perennials, excepting Peonies and Iris, until the latter part of September, we recommend that orders be placed early.

Orders will be filled in rotation, as far as possible, so that those ordering early may be sure of getting the "cream" of our stock.

ACHILLEA. Milfoil

Ptarmica Fl. Pl. THE PEARL.—Clusters of pure white, extremely double flowers. Very free flowering, all summer. Of special value for cutting or cemetery planting. 12 to 18 in. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

AEGOPODIUM

Podogaria variegata.—Grows in dense masses of prettily formed light green leaves, broadly marked with cream white. Through the hottest weather this plant holds its variegation without fading or burning. It is very vigorous and enduring, succeeding upon poorest soil, under trees, etc. Valuable for borders, grouping with shrubbery, cemetery planting and many other places. 9 to 12 in. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ANCHUSA. Alkanet

Dropmore. HEAVENLY BLUE FLOWER.—Throws large branching heads or spikes, fully four feet high, of wonderful deep azure or Gentian blue color. The flowers are an inch or more across, and freely produced during June and July; the leaves are large, with a rough surface. A strong grower. Good for cutting. 4 feet.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ANTHEMIS. Chamomile

Tinctoria. GOLDEN MARGUERITE.—The flowers are clear golden-yellow, produced so freely the plant is enveloped with them during June and July. A bushy plant with dark green, finely cut foliage. Succeeds in poorest soil. Good for cutting.

Kelwayi alba.—In this the flowers are slightly larger, of a faint straw, almost white, but borne with the same lavish profusion as the above.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Cooper Co., Mo., Feb. 7, 1919.

In forty years of plant-buying I find that few are as good, none better, than the plants received from you last spring. My first order to you.

E. H. ROBERTS, (Horticulturist).

Guthrie Co., Iowa, Feb. 14, 1919.

Again I am coming to you for stock, as I have always found your shrubbery and trees to be live and certain growers, and that after paying express I still get them cheaper than nearer home.

D. A. CRAWFORD, M.D.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine



Will always be of supreme value because of their beauty; long period of blooming, from late spring, through the summer; very easy culture, thriving upon all soils, even in wet shaded places, and desirability for cutting.

Canadensis. WILD HONEYSUCKLE.—Bright red and yellow flowers on very long stems. Of strong growth and a free bloomer.

Chrysantha.—Fragrant, rich yellow flowers, with long, slender spurs.

Coerulea.—Strikingly attractive flowers of bright blue with a white corolla.

Long-Spurred Hybrids.—These are the finest of the Columbines. The large flowers are of various shades of blue, lavender, red and white.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ASTER. Starwort

Alpinus Superbus. EARLY ASTER.—8 in. Showy lavender-purple flowers in May and June.

Nova Anglea. NEW ENGLAND ASTER.—4 ft. Bluish purple; large flowers in masses.

Nova Anglea Rosea. 4 feet.—The showiest of all Hardy Asters. Produces masses of rosy-pink flowers in late summer. Strong growing and exceedingly free blooming.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ASTILBE. Spiraea

Gladstone.—Flowers are white, similar to Astilbe or Spiraea Japonica, but a great improvement, each plant producing many large lace-like spikes of bloom.

Queen Alexandra.—Notably beautiful, with soft dainty pink flowers. True to the type of an Astilbe and perfectly hardy.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

BOCCONIA. Plume Poppy

Cordata (JAPONICA).—A tall, almost imposing plant with ornamental foliage, producing large terminal spikes of cream-colored flowers on stems, 5 to 6 feet high, during July and August.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

BOLTONIA

Asteroides.—Small pure white Aster-like flowers in great numbers, producing a cloud of bloom. Tall habit.

Latisquamaea. — Shell-pink flowers, with golden-yellow centers; resembles Asters. 5 ft.

Latisquamaea Nana. LOVETT'S DWARF BOLTONIA.—Although the separate bloom is identical with the one above, the plant is in several respects superior. The beautifully delicate shell-pink flowers, with their bright yellow centers, are fully as large, but so freely produced that the plant is a pink misty mass. However, the greatest improvement is in the plant itself, which, instead of being straggling and easily laid low by the wind, is stocky, sturdy and dense. 15 to 18 in.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

CENTAUREA. Hardheads

Montana. PERENNIAL CORN FLOWER.—About 2 feet. Has large violet-blue, fringe-like flowers resembling the annual corn flower in general shape, but two or three inches across. Flowers during July, August and September. Very easily cultivated.

Montana Alba.—Same as above, except white.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata. GOLDEN WAVE.—There is no other hardy yellow flower so satisfactory for massing. It blooms incessantly from early June until frost, producing great quantities of very rich golden yellow single flowers about two inches in diameter. Entirely hardy. 2 to 3 feet.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley

This universal favorite scarcely needs description, but our enthusiasm forces us to attempt to introduce it to all who may not know it. We offer the American - grown plants of the giant-flowered variety. The plants with large luxuriant glossy dark green leaves and small bell-shaped deliciously

fragrant flowers in racemes are a great addition to any garden or lawn. Succeeds best in partial shade, in rich soil with plenty of manure. One of the best flowers for cutting. 8 to 9 in.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Strong clumps, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur

Belladonna. 2 feet.—Flowers are fine turquoise blue. It blooms freely and continuously from early summer to late autumn. A very valuable variety.

Formosum.—Our grandmothers loved, and in their gardens grew, this Larkspur, yet to-day it is enjoying great popularity. Many now recognize it would be difficult to surpass in beauty, grace or usefulness this old friend of flowers. Long spikes of most intense dark-blue flowers, an inch across, with white centers, are thrown all summer. Grows about 3 feet tall.

Hybridum. ENGLISH LARKSPUR.—Of later production than Formosum, this variety has become justly celebrated, for the flowers are not only very large, but unusually beautiful. The colors vary from light to dark and intermediate shades of blue, deep indigo, and violet lustered with metallic effect. Numerous tall stalks from 3 to 5 feet, clothed half their length with bloom, are produced throughout the entire summer.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

DICTAMNUS. Burning Bush

Fraxinella. GAS PLANT. 2 feet.—Long spikes of unusual but interesting purplish-red flowers of good size come during June and July. A combustible vapor is produced on warm evenings and the odor is disagreeable to some. It is a strong growing plant and effective.

Fraxinella alba.—Exactly like the above in every way, except the flowers are pure white.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

ERYNGIUM

Amethystinum. SEA HOLLY. 3 to 5 feet.—The flower-heads, which appear in summer and autumn, somewhat resemble thistles, and are a peculiar metallic blue. It is effective when grown in mass, and always interesting when in bloom. Very hardy and remains at its best for a protracted period.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

FUNKIA. Day-Lily

Coerulea (Lanceolata). BLUE DAY-LILY.—Blue lily-like flowers produced during July and August on numerous tall stems. The plant has attractive glossy foliage.

Sieboldiana.—White flowers, with a pale lilac tinge. Plant, tall with large leaves.

Subcordata grandiflora. WHITE DAY-LILY.—Long, trumpet-shaped pure white flowers with a delicious fragrance are produced on long stems the entire summer. Glossy foliage.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

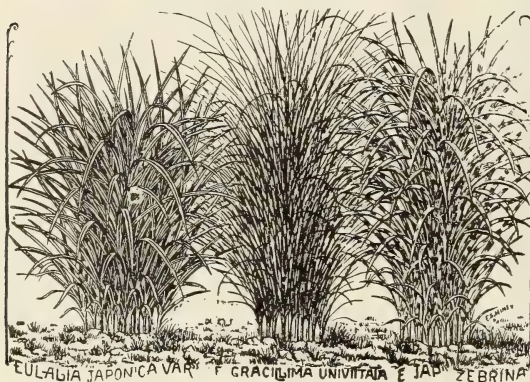
GALEUM

Boreale. RED STRAW.—Resembles *Gypsophila paniculata*, but earlier. During June and July it is covered with small white flowers. A graceful, airy plant. About 3 feet.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

HARDY GRASSES

The planting of home grounds is much improved by the judicious use of grasses. Being so graceful and ornamental, even unattractive spots can be made interesting by them.



Eulalia Gracillima. JAPAN RUSH. 6 feet.—Tall growing, but airy and very graceful. It has deep green, very narrow foliage, with a white midrib.

Eulalia Japonica. 5 to 6 feet.—Broad, deep green leaves curve gracefully downward. In autumn a feathery tuft or plume surmounts each stem.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. 4 to 5 feet.—A form of the above. The leaves are striped and also more or less tinted with pink and yellow.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. ZEBRA GRASS. 4 to 5 feet.—Broad bands of light yellow cross the light green leaves at regular intervals. It is curious but handsome and valuable for grouping.

Eulalias, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Clumps, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Pennisetum Japonicum. HARDY FOUNTAIN GRASS. 4 feet.—The bright-green leaves are narrow. Bronzy purple flower heads stand above the leaf growth.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Phalaris arundinacea picta. RIBBON GRASS.—Almost indispensable in ornamental planting. The foliage is very abundant, is deep green, distinctly variegated with pure white in longitudinal stripes.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HELENIUM. Sneezewort

Autumnale superbum. 5 feet.—Succeeds anywhere and blooms very profusely with bright golden-yellow flowers during August and September. A strong growing plant.

Riverton Beauty. 3 to 4 feet.—The lemon-yellow flowers with a purplish black cone are pleasing.

Riverton Gem. 2½ to 3 feet.—Old-gold flowers, suffused with terra-cotta, cover the plant from August to October.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

HELIANTHEMUM. Rock or Sun Rose

Croceum. 6 inches.—An evergreen plant which forms large clumps and is covered with deep yellow flowers during July and August.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HELIANTHUS. Hardy Sunflower

Maximiliana. 5 to 7 feet.—Latest to flower. Large clear yellow decorative flowers, with several rows of petals, bloom in masses in fall until frost.

Miss Melish. 6 feet.—During September, large single bright yellow flowers are thrown in great profusion. It is an improved form of *H. latiflorus*.

Mollis. DOWNY SUNFLOWER. 3 to 4 feet.—Single lemon-yellow flowers in great numbers. Foliage is thick and downy, somewhat silvery.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HELIOPSIS. Orange Sunflower

Pitcheriana. 2 to 3 feet.—Similar to, but earlier, and less tall than the Hardy Sunflower. The deep golden flowers, about two inches in diameter, have a leathery texture. A very free bloomer all summer.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Scabra excelsa.—The rich chrome-yellow double flowers, which turn to bright yellow, bloom for several weeks toward the end of summer. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day-Lily

Citrina.—The finest of the Hemerocallis. The light lemon-yellow tubular flowers are decidedly fragrant and bloom profusely for a long season. When cut they do not close so quickly as other varieties. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Dumortieri. GOLDEN DAY-LILY. 20 in.—Showy, handsome flowers of bright orange; blooms incessantly.

Flava. LEMON LILY. 2½ to 3 feet.—In early summer it produces clusters of large, fragrant, wax-like, lemon-yellow flowers.

Florham. 3 to 3½ feet.—Large golden flowers, sweet scented; flowers produced in June and July. A superb variety.

Gold Dust. 2½ feet.—Has large bright yellow flowers tinged with red, and bronzy yellow buds.

Kwanso. DOUBLE DAY-LILY.—Flowers of rich coppery yellow.

Orangeman.—A distinct variety. Large orange-yellow flowers are produced for a long season.

Thunbergi. JAPANESE LEMON LILY. 3 to 4 feet.—A later bloomer than the others, coming in September. Fragrant flowers of bright lemon-yellow are borne on long stems.

Price, except as noted, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

LIBERTY IRIS OR FLEUR-DE-LIS

The National Flower of France

It would be difficult to surpass in form or variety of exquisite colors these varieties of Iris; for almost any color, except bright red, can be found among them. They invariably flower in profusion and are so hardy and sturdy they succeed with very little care. Our collection is most complete.



Abd-el-Kadir. VICTORIA.—Stands smoked yellow; falls yellow, veined with purple plum.

Brooklyn.—Stands porcelain; falls light blue, veined with russet and shading to blue.

Celeste.—Pure celestial blue throughout shading to porcelain; large flowers held high; very profuse and one of the finest; tall habit.

Chas. Dickens. OROVA.—Stands violet; falls indigo.

Charlotte Patti. BRILLIANT.—Stands golden yellow; falls light yellow.

Darius.—Stands lemon-yellow; falls light yellow, blotched and marked with rosy lilac.

Delicata.—Stands delicate straw-tinted with rose; falls deep lilac, shading to white.

Donna Maria.—Stands azure; falls indigo and white.

Dr. Parnet.—Stands rosy-lilac; falls lilac, shading to pure white.

Florentina Alba.—Stands and falls porcelain, shading to white; large; early; fragrant.

Gen. Grant.—Stands sulphur, clouded; falls yellow, veined with plum.

Gold Bound.—Stands golden-yellow smoked; falls reddish brown, yellow at base.

H. Cramer.—Stands deep celestial blue; falls pale blue.

Herant.—Stands bluish-lilac; falls violet edged with lilac.

L'African.—Stands rosy purple; falls darker.

Lady Stumpp.—Similar to H. Cramer, but darker shades.

La Tendre.—Stands porcelain, slightly smoked; falls light blue, veined with violet.

Leopold.—Stands smoked lavender; falls purple, shading to white at base.

Montauk.—Stands yellow, smoked; falls white and yellow.

Mrs. Chas. Wheeler.—Stands light lavender-blue; falls violet, shading to white.

Pallida Speciosa.—Stands violet; falls plum.

Pauline.—Stands blue; falls darker blue.

Pres. Thiers.—Stands smoked mauve, with brown at base; falls purple with brown and white at base.

Purple Queen. FLORENTINE BLUE.—Stands and falls rich violet purple. Flowers very large; early.

Queen of May.—Stands rosy lilac; falls darker shade. Extra fine.

Rebecca.—Stands yellow; falls mahogany.

Sappho.—Stands deep blue; falls indigo.

Sir Robert Peel. ZEPHYR.—Stands light blue and falls darker blue.

Striata.—Stands lemon; falls white, yellow edges.

Virgin.—Stands French white, slightly shaded with yellow; falls deep purple with white.

Virgil.—Stands smoked lavender; falls violet.

Named varieties, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Varieties mixed, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

RARE, EXQUISITE LIBERTY IRIS

Canary Bird. VELVETEEN.—Stands lemon-yellow; falls deep plum.

Count de St. Clair.—Milk white, edged with rosy-lilac and oddly crimped and fluted. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Flavescens.—Stands light primrose; falls white, lightly tinted with yellow.

Gracchus.—Yellow; falls veined with maroon.

Iris King.—Stands lemon-yellow; falls maroon, bordered with yellow. Very large and brilliant. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

Lizzie.—Stands bright yellow; falls chocolate. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Mrs. Chas. Darwin.—Stands pure white; falls white, delicately veined with lilac.

Pallida Dalmatica (true).—Stands lavender; falls deeper, with shadings of soft blue. Tall, large and fragrant. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

Price (except as noted), strong plants, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

SIBERIAN IRIS. (*Iris Sibirica*)

Similar in form to Liberty Iris, but smaller. They bloom later and in great profusion.

Blue King.—Clear, rich blue.

Orientalis.—Rich violet blue.

Snow Queen.—Pure milk white.

Price, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

IBERIS. Candytuft

Sempervirens. EVERGREEN CANDY-TUFT.—A shrubby low-growing plant with evergreen leaves. It is completely covered in spring with flat heads of pure white flowers.

Snowflake.—A superior, improved variety. The white flowers are large and appear in masses during May and June.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS*Iris Kaempferi*

Dagmar Georgeson.—Three large, drooping, rich royal purple petals; very distinct.

Double White. GOLD BOUND.—Six milk-white petals; base yellow.

Mount Hood.—Six shaded blue petals.

Peacock.—Nine large overlapping petals; violet-purple, veined with white.

Pyramid.—Indigo blue, veined with white; nine petals.

Sherwood.—White, deeply edged with rose. Three petals.

Spaulding.—Six petals; oddly and prettily crimped; rosy purple, shading to pure white.

Stella.—Three violet petals; veined white.

Templeton.—Nine petals; light violet, mottled with deep pink and white.

Thompson Lovett.—Six large petals; intense rich purple-plum with oriole at base.

Strong roots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

Unnamed, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

HIBISCUS. Mallow

Meehan's Mallow Marvels. 6 to 8 feet.—

The very large flowers, 8 to 10 inches across, bloom profusely from early August until frost; colors are fiery crimson, blood red; pink and white. Especially valuable in the midst of shrubbery. Needs winter protection.

Mixed colors—price, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Moscheutos. MARSH MALLOW. 3 to 5 feet.—We offer three varieties—**Alba**, pure white; **Crimson Eye**, white with large spot of crimson at center; **Rosea**, cheerful light pink. These plants produce large bell-shaped flowers during late summer and autumn, are strong-growing and bushy and are especially valuable for planting with shrubbery. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

Oxford Co., Me., Feb. 12, 1919.

The Strawberries I bought of you years ago are wonderful.

WM. C. LEAVITT.

New York City, Apr. 9, 1920.

My order reached me safely on the 5th. The roots were in fine condition owing to your usual care in packing.

T. C. TURNER.

LATHYRUS. Perennial Pea

Climbing plants producing sweet-pea-like flowers in racemes, and valuable for covering trellises, etc.

Latifolius. EVERLASTING PEA.—Deep rosy red.

Mary Lovett. PINK BEAUTY.—Light, rosy carmine. Originated at Monmouth Nursery. Of great beauty and merit.

White Pearl.—Snow white. The flowers are much larger than those of the old white sort and continue blooming from early July to September.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star

Fyncostachya. KANSAS GAY FEATHER. 4 to 5 feet.—Tall, round, dense spikes of pale purple flowers in August and September.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LUPINUS. Lupine

Polyphyllus. 3 feet.—Large flowering spikes of pea-shaped deep blue; flowers in June until September. Finely cut foliage.

Polyphyllus albus.—A white variety of the above.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LYSIMACHIA

Clethroides. LOOSESTRIFE. 18 in.—Pure white flowers in long, dense spikes from July to September. Its foliage is bright green and showy in summer and turns to rich tints in autumn.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LYTHRUM

Roseum/superbum. ROSE LOOSESTRIFE. 3 to 4 feet.—An improved variety that is literally covered in July and August with rosy-purple flowers in spikes. It forms a shrubby plant.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

MONARDA. Bergamot

Didyma splendens. OSWEGO TEA OR BEE BALM.—All summer large heads of intense crimson-scarlet flowers are produced in great numbers, forming a gorgeous mass of bloom.

Cambridge Scarlet.—Said to be an improved form of the above. Has not flowered as yet with us.

Fistulosa. WILD BERGAMOT.—Flowers, deep lavender. A free bloomer.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MYOSOTIS

Forget-Me-Not



Palustris semperflorens.—Small, pale blue flowers from early summer until late in the fall. A lovely little plant, especially valuable for moist situations. From pots.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LOVETT'S PREMIER PEONIES

"Peony, The Queen of Hardy Perennials!" The title is a just one; long may she reign supreme. In addition to the imperial beauty of the flowers of those we offer, many are as fragrant as an American Beauty rose. All are absolutely hardy, even in the most exposed positions at the far north.

Autumn is the best season of the year for planting peonies. They will be ready for shipment by September first; but not earlier.

ABEL DE PUJOL—Lilac rose shaded white.

ARETHUSA—Large, full, soft pink; blooms on long stems; very fragrant.

BRENNUS—Brilliant deep crimson, presenting an almost black aspect at a distance; full with a few bright yellow stamens. A grand variety.

DR. LINDLEY—Deep crimson; tall; large flower and free bloomer.

EDULIS SUPERBA (Early Rose, L'Esperance)—Bright rosy-pink; early, fragrant, free bloomer; very popular.

EXCELSIOR—Dark crimson, large and full; early.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Pure snow white with infrequent dashes of blood red at the centre of the flower. Flowers of great size on long, strong stems. Each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

FLORAL TREASURE—Of American origin. Very large fragrant flowers of clear tender pink. Each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

FRAGRANS (true)—Large and full, deep rose and very fragrant. Of tall habit with long stems, and a most profuse bloomer. Late and very valuable.

HUMEI—Soft pink, large and full; late. Best late blooming pink variety.

JUPITER—Crimson, changing to rose.

LADY BRAMWELL—Soft, silvery shell pink and delightfully fragrant; tall habit; free bloomer.

L'INDISPENSABLE—Enormous flowers of dainty lilac-pink, shading to darker pink at the centre. Has very long strong stems. Superb. Each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

PENSTEMON. Beard Tongue

Barbatus Torreyi. 3 to 4 feet.—Spikes of scarlet flowers are produced in June and July.

Digitalis. 2 to 3 feet.—Long, white flowers, with purple throats, in large spikes during June and July.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA

Virginica. DRAGON HEAD. 3 to 4 feet.—The shell pink flowers resemble Heather in form and are produced in large spikes.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PINKS

Abbotsford.—Carmine pink; large.

Arthur.—White, with dark maroon center.

Essex Witch.—Pure bright pink; very free.

Her Majesty.—Large, pure white flowers, with rich clove fragrance. Very free bloomer.

New Mound.—Blush pink, finely fringed and very fragrant. Dwarf, compact habit.

Plumarius nanus fl. pl. EARLY FLOWERING PERENNIAL PINK.—Colors rich and varied. A free bloomer and fragrant, flowering two weeks earlier than the old types.

Semperflorens. EVERBLOOMING HARDY PINK.—Produces sweet-scented semi-double and single flowers in various colors, and in profusion all summer.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

MARIE LEMOINE—Very large, solid massive flowers of delicate ivory white. Blooms late and is truly grand. Each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

MARS—Deep purple crimson; distinct. An American variety.

MARECHAL VAILLANT. GRANDI-FLORA RUBRA—Crimson globular flowers of great size.

MAUDE SMITH—Light crimson, full and fine form.

MRS. FLETCHER—Deep rose, large and full; early.

NELLIE PLEAS—American origin. Silvery rose and very fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer.

PHORMIS—Deep purple-wine; free bloomer.

PLENISSIMA ROSEA—Large, full flowers of bright rosy pink on long stems.

POTTSI—Deep dark crimson with yellow stamens; fragrant.

PRINCE OF WALES—Full flowers of pure deep blush. A strong growing plant.

SUSANNA—American origin. Bright rosy pink, full and fragrant. Strong grower and very fine.

VICTORIA TRICOLOR—Outer petals deep pink, center ones yellowish flesh.

Price, except as noted, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

MIXED DOUBLE PEONIES

Excellent for massing. All are choice named sorts but without labels. All are large, strong roots. Each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

SUPERB HARDY PHLOX

Our Hardy Phlox was awarded a special prize by the American Institute of New York City.

Bouquet Fleuri.—Pure white, carmine eye.

Crepuscle.—White, suffused with lavender.

Eclairer.—Bright, purple, large florets.

Edmond Rostand.—Reddish violet, with large white star at center.

Eiffel Tower.—Soft flesh, crimson eye.

Eugene Danzanvillier.—Lilac, shading to white at edge of petals, large white eye.

Ferdinand Cortez.—Lively lake overlaid with crimson, maroon eye.

F. G. Von Lassburg.—Flowers of largest size and purest white. A grand variety.

Inspector Elpel.—Rose, with crimson eye.

Joan of Arc.—Pure white; very profuse.

La Soleil.—Bright pink, rose eye.

La Vague.—Mauve, with claret eye.

Lumineaux.—Rosy pink, crimson eye.

Mme. P. Langier.—Bright crimson.

Miss Lingard.—Long spikes of white flowers, with eye of faint lavender. Early.

Mr. Gladstone.—Satin rose, red eye.

Ornament.—Bright rosy red.

Peachblow (Semerianus).—Soft blush.

Rhinegan.—White, pink eye.

Richard Wallace.—White, violet eye.

R. P. Struthers.—Rosy carmine, claret eye.

Price, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

PARDANTHUS (Belemcanda)

Sinensis. BLACKBERRY LILY.—Through July and August there are great quantities of small, lily-like flowers of rich orange, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown. The seed pods burst open, showing clusters of seeds which resemble ripe blackberries.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

PLATYCODON. Bell Flower

Mariesi.—A profusion of large, intense blue, star-like flowers is produced all summer. It is of dwarf habit, with attractive foliage.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

POLYGONUM

Amplexicaule Oxyphyllum. MOUNTAIN FLEECE.—Large panicles of small white flowers cover this strong, robust plant from late summer until frost.

Compactum. 12 to 15 in.—A foamy mass of cream-white flowers envelop the entire plant during August and September. The foliage is glossy.

Cuspidatum. GIANT KNOTWEED. 10 to 12 in.—During August and September large clusters of drooping, cream-white flowers are produced from this variety, which also boasts large glossy leaves in a mass of verdure.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

PYRETHRUM

Roseum Hybridum. PAINTED DAISIES.—They are truly "Colored Marguerites" and bloom in a large assortment of color, constantly from spring until autumn. The flowers are notably graceful and the foliage very attractive. Excellent for cutting. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Uliginosum. GIANT'S DAISY. 3 to 4 feet.—Clusters of pure white daisy-like flowers with yellow centers are produced upon long stems in great masses in autumn. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

RANUNCULUS

Acrifl. pl. DOUBLE BUTTERCUP.—Known also as "Bachelor's Button."—An old-fashioned plant with very double button-like yellow flowers in May and June and finely decorative foliage.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

RUDBECKIA. Coneflower

Laciniata fl. pl. GOLDEN GLOW. 5 to 6 feet.—Much branched, the upper portion is covered with large, double, yellow flowers during July and August.

Nitida hirsuta. 5 to 6 feet.—A great abundance of large, single, bright golden-yellow flowers, with long petals and yellow centers, blooming during August and September.

Sub-Tomentosa. BLACK-EYED SUSAN. 3 feet.—Lemon-yellow flowers with dark purplish centers cover the branches in masses in summer and early fall.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SALVIA. Sage

Azurea. CALIFORNIA BLUE SAGE. 3 to 4 feet.—Panicles of charming celestial blue flowers cover the plants during August and September.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

SEDUM. Stonecrop

Acre. GOLDEN MOSS OR WALL PEPPER. 4 in.—Attractive light green, evergreen foliage; with clouds of small bright yellow flowers, in June and July. Pot grown, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Album. 6 to 9 inches.—Clear green foliage and heads of white flowers from June to August. Pot grown, each 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Sieboldii. 6 to 9 inches.—Semi-trailing habit, with evergreen foliage of round purplish-green frosted leaves margined with pink, which are tinged with red and purple during winter. From August until late October it freely produces heads of bright rosy-purple flowers. A neat and attractive plant the entire year. Pot grown, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

Spectabilis. SHOWY SEDUM. 18 inches.—Large oval, light green, succulent leaves and numbers of broad heads of showy, rosy pink flowers in late summer and autumn. Of erect habit. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Spectabilis "Brilliant."—Improved variety of *S. spectabilis*, with showy red flowers. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

SPIRAEA. Meadow Sweet

Aruncus. GOAT'S BEARD. 3 to 5 feet.—Panicles of cream-white flowers on tall stems in July and August.

Palmata. CRIMSON MEADOW SWEET. 3 feet.—Broad heads of crimson-purple flowers on purple-red stems in June and July.

Palmata Elegans.—Silvery-pink flowers.

Ulmaria fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERED MEADOW SWEET. 2 to 3 feet.—Large, graceful panicles of double white flowers.

Venusta (Lobata). QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE. 3 to 5 feet.—On naked stems in June, large, showy panicles of sweet-scented deep rosy-carmine flowers.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster

Cyanea. 18 to 24 inches.—The beautiful delicate lavender-blue flowers are three or four inches in diameter and bloom from July until late into October.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

TANACETUM

Huronense (Elegans. Balsamita). BIBLE LEAF OR COSTMARY. 3 feet.—Of erect growth, with many branched stems; and both stems and leaves are silvery white, thickly covered with velvety down. The flowers are citron-yellow. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

VERONICA. Speedwell

Longifolia Subsessilis. BLUE JAY FLOWER. 2 to 2½ feet.—This variety is agreed to be the best and most beautiful perennial, giving blue flowers. From May until September the plants are almost covered with tall spikes, a foot long, of intense blue flowers.

Spicata. 1 to 2 feet.—A wealth of deep blue flowers is produced during the summer.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.